

Amendments to the Specification:

At page 7, line 29, please make the following amendments:

Once a rule set is developed, the team can codify and store the rules in a database 230. Engineers might simply catalogue series of parameters and then relate them as models. Each parameter has a function label. Once the one or several studied products have yielded as many rules as might be useful, ~~the~~ the team then examines the resulting rules from the several products ~~are~~ and then compares them at 240 across the whole of the product line. In light of the comparison, the team can ascertain trends across the product line, and from those trends generalize rules. As above, the team can catalogue the generalized rules and fill the database. FIGURE 4 displays the inventive process. The designers of a new production model of a product will create an input file according to convention. While use of ASCII files is a preferred embodiment, any existing or, indeed, any file format adequate to store all of the discrete data terms designated will suffice. Those skilled in the computer sciences will determine appropriately applicable file formats.

At page 8, line 20, please make the following amendments:

The ~~principle~~ principal purpose of such a model is to allow the engineers to examine it. Such a model presents the engineers with the subject matter of engineering analysis. With several variables embodied in the model, the engineers can begin the process of narrowing the final product by eliminating possible embodiments. In the course of the analysis, the engineers can readily modify or augment the input file. In so doing, the engineers rapidly complete the model to a point where detail modeling is all that remains to complete the design of the product.

At page 8, line 27, please make the following amendments:

FIGURE 5 portrays the method for testing of the model once produced by the inventive process. The inventive system creates the model as a data file 610. Once the model exists in the inventive system, the inventive system must export the model for study. One of the additional embodiments of the present invention has a front end that actually converts the model into one of the several software formats commonly used for testing such as Oracle 620.

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At page 8, line 33, please make the following amendments:

The analysis of the model is then tested according to the rigors inherent in the legacy software 630. The model, once subjected to these testing programs, yields the data necessary to determine the success of the design. Finite element analysis, for instance, requires the generation of discrete elements that together comprise surfaces of the model. Because the model already exists in three dimensions, there is no need to generate surfaces, a costly and time-consuming process requiring a great deal of “eye-balling” by designers.

At page 6, line 9, please make the following amendments:

FIGURE 2 6 shows a screenshot of the program that generates an exemplary parameter set for the generation of an integrated model. For the purposes of this discussion, an airplane represents a non-limiting example of a manufactured product for which the inventive process can generate a model. Throughout this discussion, the airplane represents a good example of the sort of complexity the system is capable of producing. Far less complex examples of products will also work.

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